

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for correcting topology in a network including a plurality of communication nodes, comprising:

an annular-path determination process in which, when a
5 new transmission path is added, at least one of communication
nodes located at both ends of the added transmission path
determines as a determining node whether or not a new annular
path is formed by the added transmission path; and

a transmission-path disconnection process in which, when
10 it is determined in the annular-path determination process
that a new annular path is formed, at least one of the
communication nodes located at both ends of the added
transmission path logically or physically makes the added
transmission path unavailable in order to prevent formation
15 of the annular path.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the
determining node is one of the communication nodes located at
both ends of the added transmission path.

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3. The method according to claim 1, wherein when a new
transmission path is added by turning on power of a single
communication node, only the powered-on communication node
serves as the determining node in the annular-path
25 determination process.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein in the annular-path determination process, the determining node transmits a confirmation signal through the added transmission path, and determines whether or not a new annular path is formed by determining whether or not the confirmation signal returns from a transmission path of the determining node other than the added transmission path.

10 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the communication nodes have preset, unique waiting times different from each other, and in the annular-path determination process, the determining node transmits the confirmation signal after the corresponding preset waiting time.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the transmission-path disconnection process includes the step of logically or physically making an attribute of a port forming 20 the added transmission path unavailable by one of the communication nodes located at both ends of the added transmission path.

7. A method for correcting topology in a network 25 including a plurality of communication nodes, comprising:

an annular-path determination process in which, when an arbitrary transmission path is eliminated, at least one of communication nodes located at both ends of a logically or physically unavailable transmission path determines as a 5 determining node whether or not an annular path is formed if the unavailable transmission path becomes available; and

a transmission-path restoration process in which, when it is determined in the annular-path determination process that no annular path is formed, at least one of the 10 communication nodes located at both ends of the unavailable transmission path makes the unavailable transmission path available.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein in the 15 annular-path determination process, the determining node transmits a confirmation signal through the unavailable transmission path, and determines whether or not an annular path is formed by determining whether or not the confirmation signal returns from a transmission path of the determining 20 node other than the unavailable transmission path.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the communication nodes have preset, unique waiting times different from each other, and in the annular-path 25 determination process, the determining node transmits the

confirmation signal after the corresponding preset waiting time.

10. A communication node forming a network, wherein when
5 a new transmission path is added to a port of the communication node, the communication node transmits a confirmation signal through the added transmission path, and determines whether or not a new annular path is formed in the network by determining whether or not the confirmation signal
10 returns from a transmission path of the communication node other than the added transmission path.

11. A communication node forming a network, wherein when an arbitrary transmission path in the network is eliminated
15 and a port of the communication node is connected to a logically or physically unavailable transmission path, the communication node transmits a confirmation signal through the unavailable transmission path, and determines whether or not an annular path is formed if the unavailable transmission
20 path becomes available by determining whether or not the confirmation signal returns from a transmission path of the communication node other than the unavailable transmission path.